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# New York Law School REPORTER

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 5

A MARKETPLACE OF IDEAS

DECEMBER 1993

## Multimedia Panel Keeps Audience Tuned In

By Dale Tarzia '94

The Media Law Project held its latest panel entitled *Multimedia: Future Theoretical Use and the Law* on Wednesday, November 17, 1993. The panel was an overwhelming success judging from the large turnout and the outstanding quality of the speakers. The panelists (in order of appearance) were: **Theodore M. Weitz**, Senior Attorney, Global Business Communications Systems, AT&T; **William A. Tanenbaum**, Partner, Kenyon & Kenyon; **Mike Nugent**, Technology Counsel, Citibank; **Thomas Dunleavy**, Deputy Commissioner, New York City Department of Telecommunications & Energy; and **David Bronston**, General Counsel, New York City Department of Telecommunications. **Professor Allen Hammond** moderated the panel.

The panel discussed many issues that will arise in the future as the multimedia industry matures, concentrating on the legal ramifications of mergers in the media industry. The speakers agreed that the multimedia industry will be the largest growth industry for the next twenty years. As a result, the multimedia field is likely to be one of the highest growth areas for the practice of law.

Mr. Weitz set the tone by raising a series of issues that he believed many overlook when ana-

lyzing the growth of multimedia. He stressed that many of the issues do not have readily defined solutions, but will need to be addressed by attorneys in the years to come.

Mr. Tanenbaum addressed the copyright ramifications of multimedia convergence. He pointed out that the current copyright fee arrangement used for multimedia

currently at use at Citibank. Mr. Nugent felt that the impact of multimedia on everyday business and personal lives will be so great, that he jokingly suggested the Media Law Project change its name to the "Multimedia Law Project."

Mr. Dunleavy pointed to the role the City will play in using the multimedia medium to better serve

to use a technology that will be utilized by an increasing number of businesses and future employees.

Mr. Bronston likened his role as legal counsel for the New York City Department of Telecommunications and Energy to that of a highway patrolman overseeing the superhighway with many intersections and "on and off" ramps. He said the two jobs were analogous in that attorneys at the Department will have to make sure that regulations are followed, that "traffic" keeps moving, and that all people will have an opportunity to access the highway.

Among the more than 70 attendees were professionals in the media field, as well as several students from other law schools in the metropolitan area. One guest remarked, "The panel was informative and on the cutting edge. By far it was one of the best panels that I have ever attended at New York Law School."

The panel also provided a unique culinary experience. Instead of the usual fare of stale cheese cubes, the Media Law Project served sushi and other fine Japanese cuisine. Sean Malatesta, the Media Law Project Panel Committee Chair, stated that he wanted to thank the members of the Media Law Project's Panel Com-



PHOTO BY VICTOR MUALLEM

documents produce duplicative fees that make many desirable projects economically unfeasible. He went on to propose a new system that would alleviate this drawback by using a "work for hire" fee arrangement that would cover all economic aspects of a multimedia document equitably.

Mr. Nugent felt that multimedia will be important for all business entities, and pointed to the various uses of multimedia cur-

its citizens. He pointed to the channels on cable that provide the ability to use interactive television for educational purposes, including continuing education and development of trade skills for city employees. Addressing an audience member's concern of equal access, he answered that providing multimedia capacity to schools would be the best way to ensure that the maximum number of citizens are given an opportunity to learn how

Continued on page 3

Clerical Staff Unionize at NYLS

Discover the 8th Floor

Sound Off To The Ombudsman

Howard Stern's *Private Parts*

Page 4

Page 7

Page 10

Page 14



# An Interview With Professor Lung-Chu Chen

By Rekha Brahmabhatt '95

Last spring, thousands of people turned out in the pouring rain to hear an extraordinary man speak. The place was Matou, Taiwan, and the man speaking was

Over three decades ago, Lung-Chu Chen left Taiwan to continue his studies in the United States. He was the top student in his class in the Department of Law at National Taiwan University, and he finished first out of four thousand on the

A book entitled *Formosa, China and the United States* which he co-authored with Yale professor Harold D. Lasswell prevented him from returning sooner. The book adopted Taiwan as a case study, and Chen and Lasswell, using what they termed a "policy-oriented approach", traced the political and cultural history which existed before and after Chiang Kai-shek and two million

Chinese citizens were exiled to Taiwan in 1949. Demonstrating that Taiwan, possessing control over both a defined territory and population, administers its internal affairs and participates in foreign relations, Chen and Lasswell posited that Taiwan met the international legal standard for independent nationhood.

News of the publication of Chen's first book reached the Kuomintang's ("KMT's") intelligence network, and one week after praising him for earning his J.S.D. at Yale University, the Taiwanese press labeled Chen a national traitor. He remained in the U.S., finding that he could neither write or call home without censorship of his communications, and that his family was subject to the intimidating rituals of the KMT's surveillance officers.

That was 30 years ago; today Chen is praised and admired by the Taiwanese people as the man who foresaw a democratic Taiwan. Chen, who is a full-time faculty member at New York Law School, seems unaffected by all the kudos and praise lavished upon him. When asked what he perceives his role to be in what he terms "Taiwanization", he replied that he sees himself as a "scholar-activist" and that he wants the world to recognize that "Taiwan wishes to be the master of its own destiny." His role is simply to educate and inform people. He has done such an effective job that Taiwan is now developing into an independent democratic nation. And Chen's first book, and second book (*The Independence and Nation Building of Taiwan*) once banned, are now the "blueprint" for this democracy.

I asked Professor Chen to describe his trip to Taiwan this past summer. He was invited by the President of his alma mater, National Taiwan University, to give a series of 3 lectures on International Law and Human Rights, prospects for Taiwan's membership in the United Nations, and efforts towards the establishment of a constitutional culture for Taiwan. He explained that the Taiwanese press provided full coverage of his

visit. "It was an expression of gratitude and appreciation on the part of the Taiwanese people", he explained modestly. "It was also an expression of the overwhelming search of the Taiwanese role in the international community."

In Chen's hometown of Matou, thousands of people stood in the pouring rain to hear him speak. He colorfully described how, upon his arrival, all the prominent politicians came to greet him. In fact, almost 500 cars followed him into town in a parade. This was his first outdoor speech in Taiwan and about 5000 people attended. When it started raining, and he tried to finish his speech quickly, the crowd urged him to keep speaking, declaring they had waited decades for this moment. Chen received the same enthusiastic welcome in the rallies held in major cities all over Taiwan; in Kaoshiung, he spoke to nearly 20,000 people in a stadium. He fondly recalls how in Taipei, he gave autographs; "They even asked my wife for her autograph," he added, with a chuckle.

But all this fanfare has not affected Chen as he is still modest about his accomplishments. He is happy to see the product of his years of work finally materializing. The ruling party in Taiwan is "on the decline" as Taiwan prepares itself for further democratization. Since 1971, when China was seated in the United Nations and the Chiang Kai-shek delegation was expelled, Taiwan, a nation of 21 million, has been an "international orphan." Thanks to the work of Chen and other scholar-activists like him, Taiwan will soon mature into the democratic nation which Chen envisioned over three decades ago.



PHOTO: LUNG CHU-CHEN

going to be involved in shaping the constitution of an independent, democratic Taiwan. Today, Lung-Chu Chen is celebrated as one of Taiwan's "chuang-yuan", or "first talent in the nation."

National exam for judgeships and higher public posts in 1957. He earned his J.S.D. at Yale University and married in 1967 in the U.S. His trip back to Taiwan last spring was the first since his departure in 1960.

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The views reflected herein are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Reporter, New York Law School, or of any editor or staff member.

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## Editorial

It seems that some students and some members of the Administration believe the Reporter should not publish articles that may be controversial. We cannot agree. As law students, we must respect the right of others to voice their views, regardless of whether or not we agree with them. After all, this is the basis of the First Amendment. The duty of a free press is to present the issues and to present all sides of an issue whenever possible. This does not mean that all views must be expressed in one article or even in one issue of this newspaper. We will continue to take our role as the editors of this newspaper, and as members of the school community, seriously and responsibly. Our policy is to treat all issues fairly, and we encourage those with different views to contribute to this publication. We stand behind the phrase that appears on our masthead, "A Marketplace of Ideas". Anyone who wishes may simply submit an article to the Reporter.

Rupi S. Badwal, Editor-in-Chief

*The Reporter is accepting submissions for the valentines issue due out in February, 1994. Your submission should be addressed to a person with both the first and last name, your name and a brief message.*



## Valentine



To: \_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_

Message: \_\_\_\_\_

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*Editors Note: The Reporter reserves the right to edit any messages.*



## Media Cont.

Continued from page 1

mittee who assisted in planning and running the event. Particular thanks should go to Nancy Lee Giller who made provisions for the food.

Sean Malatesta and the Panel Committee are planning to put to-

gether another panel next semester. Though the Media Law Project boasts a membership of over 40 students, Sean added that anyone would be welcome to provide their input into next semester's panel, which he expects will meet the same excellent quality as this one did. The next panel should be something to look forward to.



# New Associate Professor Armando Belly Makes Courses Sizzle

By Felicity Fridman '97

The regulation of futures contracts and other derivative instruments does not sound like riveting material, but NYLS Associate Professor Armando Belly made it sizzle at a recent Lehman Brothers continuing legal education program. Addressing an audience of lawyers and compliance officers, Belly outlined current law and brought it to life by describing a number of sensational cases involving serious violations of the law. He contrasted these cases with permitted activity in order to demonstrate that the difference between what is legal and illegal is often a fine line indeed.

In one example, a wealthy Middle Easterner who was certain that oil prices would rise, wanted to profit by having a company he controlled enter a high-stakes futures contract. Since the client wanted to remain anonymous, he asked a brokerage firm to purchase futures contracts on the floor of the

exchange in the name of the brokerage firm and simultaneously entering into a "back-to-back" contract

effect, the brokerage firm would have paid the client the "floating price" as published by the exchange

erner failed to qualify as a proper swap participant under applicable rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.



PHOTO BY VICTOR MUALLEM

with him. This would have kept his identity secret from other players in the market and from United States regulators. However, such a transaction would have been a felony under federal law. In an effort to comply with the law, the brokerage firm attempted to structure the transaction as a "swap". In

and the client would have paid the brokerage firm a "fixed price". The net effect of the swap would have been to create the economic equivalent of a futures contract. However, in this particular case, the brokerage firm was unable to accomplish its objective because the company owned by the Middle East-

Belly teaches Civil Procedure and Corporations at NYLS and plans to teach a course on futures and derivatives sometime soon. Until he joined the faculty of NYLS, Belly was a partner at the firm of Willkie Farr & Gallagher and was head of its Commodities and Derivatives practice area. For the past several years Belly has been an advisor to Lehman Brothers on significant commodities and derivative transactions. Lehman Brothers, a first tier global investment bank, actually started out as a commodity trading business in the mid-1800's, and spearheaded the formation of the New York Cotton Exchange, one of the first experiments in commodity futures trading. LEHMAN BROTHERS INC., THE TRADITION CONTINUES (1993).

## Clerical Support Staff Speaks Out On Unionization

By Yanic Thomas '95

Recently New York Law School's clerical support staff voted to join union DC37. Members of the clerical support staff stated that they voted for unionizing because of their increased frustration with the administration over changes and promises made by the administration which were either temporarily enforced or not enforced at all. A staff member who is a union supporter stated that "the idea of bringing in a union came about when the clerical support staff realized that we were not being treated fairly."

A staff letter expressed general dissatisfaction with New York Law School's administration. "They don't want to spend any more money on us than they have to, and they don't want to share their decision making power with us. Although they claim to have our best interest at heart, their actions demonstrate otherwise."

Fernando Cruz, a clerical support staff member and supporter of the union addressed some issues that concern the clerical support

staff in a letter to Dean Wellington, dated October 19, 1993. Among the issues were protection against arbitrary changes, equality, job classifi-

*"Members of the clerical support staff believe that the union will offer advantages that could improve their work environment at New York Law School"*

cations, seniority, compensation, salaries, fair evaluations, decision making in the work place and benefits. Despite the promise of a "better working environment", respect and consideration for staff mem-

bers has decreased, no formal or informal disciplinary procedures for abusive students was instituted, biased grievance procedures as well as evaluations still exist, tuition reimbursement remained the same despite the increase in tuition and advanced vacation pay was eliminated including advanced checks before the Christmas holiday.

### WHAT EXACTLY DOES UNION MEMBERSHIP MEAN?

Members of the clerical support staff believe that the union will offer advantages that could improve their work environment at New York Law School. For unionization supporters, being a part of the union means freedom of speech without fear of reprisal, and an increased opportunity to participate in the decision making process concerning their benefits, wages and working conditions. Liza Yordan stated that unionizing means that the clerical support staff "will no longer subject themselves to COLLECTIVE BEGGING. Now we are in the bargaining unit."

According to other staff members who support unionization, the administration only began to listen

to their concerns when they realized that the staff was considering joining a union. It was only then that the administration held meetings with staff members to discuss existing problems.

Some of the benefits that staff members can take advantage of as union members include free legal and psychological services, scholarships for their children, less expensive undergraduate courses and health care packages with lower rates. Staff members will further have the opportunity to take a more active role in increasing their job satisfaction by negotiating with administration.

### THE OPPOSITION

Thirteen members of the clerical support staff voted against unionizing. Those who opposed the union felt "uneasy" about it. One opposed staff member stated that when serious questions were asked, union representatives "danced around the questions and made jokes." According to this

Continued on page 5



## Clerical cont.

Continued from page 4

individual, the meetings that the union held with staff members were merely "pep talks" which were never specific. The meetings just addressed what the union could do and what the administration could not do. This gave the union a tremendous advantage since it was in a position to mention anything and have the support staff believe it.

### WAS THE CLERICAL SUPPORT STAFF DUPED INTO JOINING THE UNION?

According to an opposed staff member, union supporters don't realize that by joining the union they will be surrendering some of the benefits they now enjoy. The union jeopardizes the clerical staff's benefits such as the retirement plan and medical benefits. Moreover, the union itself offers limited benefits. For example, while union membership is beneficial for those with dependents, other individuals are forced to pay for services that they don't need. This opposed staff member further felt that the clerical support staff is unaware of the amount of monthly dues and as a result, they are signing a blank check over to the union.

Another issue of contention is the uniform annual salary increase proposed by the union for all clerical support staff members. One member stated that this is essentially unfair since some staff members may work harder than others and yet would still have to accept the same percentage increase. "While the annual increase is important, it is not enough to make better employees."

An opposing member specifically stated that "the union had to

impress me more than just the usual annual picnics and holiday parties."

### THE SUGGESTED ALTERNATIVE?

Why not give the current administration a chance to implement changes that will improve the staff's work environment? According to one member this would have been a better alternative. It would have been more reasonable to give the administration one year to incorporate changes, and if after that year the changes remained unsatisfactory, a new election could have been held to unionize. "Voting for the administration was a way for having your cake and eating it too. The support staff would have been able to file complaints, get results and wait for a year rather than

waiting for three years to see if the union is satisfactory and then taking additional time to vote the union out."

This opposing member further stressed that Dean Wellington is receiving unfair treatment because members of the clerical support staff blame him for situations that existed five or six years ago. According to this opposed member, Dean Wellington is sincere and currently trying to improve the satisfaction of the staff.

### THE RESPONSE

Supporting members claim that they do not have confidence in the administration. According to Fernando Cruz, (who has been at the forefront of the staff's decision to unionize), Dean Wellington could

not make any promises to the staff and claimed that his hands were tied by law. Ironically, when he asked Dean Wellington what he did at Yale Law School to improve employee satisfaction, the Dean stated that he had suggested that the staff join the union. Fernando Cruz stated that the Dean opposes unionization at New York Law School because the number of clerical support staff members is less than Yale's.

Another staff member stated that although there were only forty-three staff members at the time of the election represented by the union "we are going to let them know we mean business."

## "I Recognized 35 Questions On The MBE..."

October 4, 1993

Robert Feinberg, Esq.  
National Director  
PMBR  
1247 6th Street  
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Dear Professor Feinberg,

I just received my bar examination results from the Colorado Board of Bar Examiners and learned that I scored 172 on the July, 1993 Multistate Bar Examination. As a result, I was **AUTOMATICALLY ADMITTED IN COLORADO** and my essays were not even graded! Although Colorado doesn't release percentile scores, I'm quite certain this is one of the **HIGHEST "MBE"** scores in the entire state.

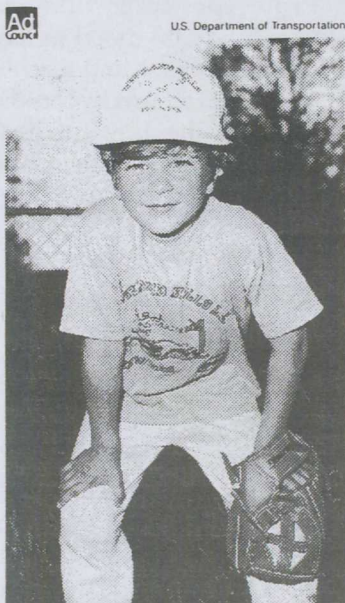
In preparation for the bar exam I took both BAR/BRI and PMBR. Although BAR/BRI was adequate for the Essay section, I relied exclusively on PMBR's Multistate materials for the "MBE". I found the PMBR Multistate questions to be outstanding and truly representative of the types of questions tested on the actual exam.

In fact, I recognized at least 35 questions on the "MBE" that were similar to nuances covered by PMBR! There is no question in my mind that PMBR added at least 40 points to my MBE score!

Incidentally, all of my friends who supplemented with PMBR passed the bar exam. I also know of at least two classmates who didn't take PMBR and they both failed the bar!

Sincerely,  
David Bond

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# An Interview With Professor Don Rothschild

By Rupi S. Badwal '94

Professor Rothschild has taught at NYLS for the last five years and is certainly one of NYLS' most fascinating professors. His approach to teaching is unique and inspiring. Professor Rothschild's approach is practice-oriented, and although this is the latest trend in law schools, it has been his philosophy since he first started teaching 27 years ago.

Professor Rothschild came to NYLS to teach commercial law as a visiting professor. His temporary visit evolved into a permanent position when he became heavily involved in the development of the lawyering program with former Dean Simon. Rothschild currently serves on the lawyering program committee and is working to further expand the program. Next year he will teach a new course, Alternative Dispute Resolution, with a workshop which, tenta-

tively, will offer both a two hour survey course and a two hour externship.

Rothschild's teaching background is heavily grounded in practice. He established the clinical program at the George Washington University School of Law over

20 years ago. The course involved a live model clinic in consumer protection, associated with MetroMedia Television in Washington, D.C., whose reporter was none other than Connie Chung. The clinic involved mediation of complaints by consumers, and Connie

Chung would report the more interesting disputes and resolutions on air. For his part in the program's success, the Clinic and Professor Rothschild won three Emmy Awards (which definitely puts him in a class by himself). Although the program has been enlarged throughout the years, Professor Rothschild is noted for initiating the program and is Professor Emeritus at the George Washington School of Law.

As his reputation blossomed throughout the law school community, Rothschild was asked to formulate a similar program at NYU School of Law by its former

Dean Bob McKay. The program had a similar format and the first reporter who worked in conjunction with the program and WNET (Channel 13) was Geraldo Rivera. Although the programme at NYU no longer exists, a similar program, adopted by Harvard Law School, is still in existence.

Currently, Professor Rothschild teaches only during the fall semester at NYLS. During his absence from our school, he is legal counsel to a firm in Rhode Island, likes to take time out to sail, paint, write novels and spend time with his wife of 43 years and three grandchildren.

Perhaps more impressive than his teaching background is Professor Rothschild's experience before he taught law - he operated two

retail apparel stores for twelve years, in Toledo, Ohio. At age 35, he entered the Toledo School of Law as a night student, and graduated in four years having published several articles, even though the school did not have a law review or journal. Immediately following graduation, he entered the L.L.M. program at Harvard Law School and was a fellow in teaching labor

*"For his part in the program's success, the Clinic and Professor Rothschild won three Emmy Awards"*

law when he graduated in 1966. Having gone from owning a business, to teaching law school, then to practicing law, Rothschild's past is anything but ordinary, much like his teaching style.

As a former arbitrator/mediator and a member of the National Association of Arbitrators, Rothschild concentration is in the areas of commercial law, labor law and employment law. He has co-authored books on consumer protection, administrative law and collective bargaining and labor arbitration, the latter of which is in its third edition. Professor Rothschild hopes to continue working in the lawyering program as well as teaching commercial transactions, labor law and employment law at NYLS. He feels comfortable at NYLS because the students have work and business experience and are "not purely involved in academics" unlike students at some other schools.

Professor Rothschild is a unique individual. Based in large part on his expertise and teaching style, NYLS will assuredly continue to have one of the most successful lawyering programs in the United States.

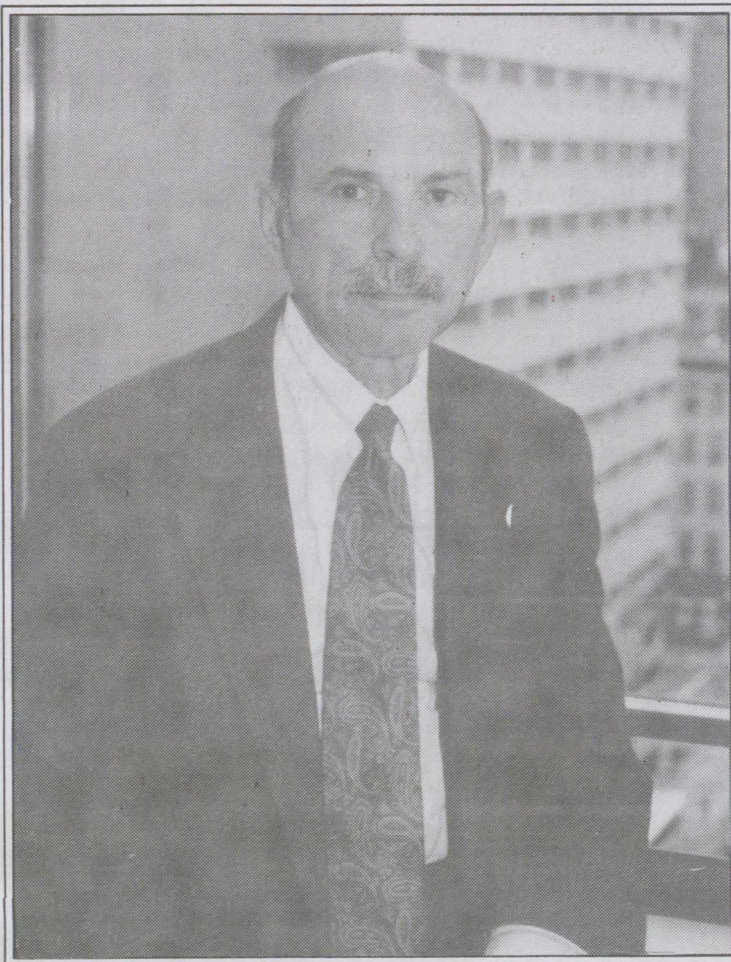


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# What's Up On The 8th Floor?

By Victor Muallem '95

Last year an article in the Reporter asked the question "Who knows what goes on the 8th floor? It doesn't have anything to do with the rest of us anyway." Another article this year said that what went on Law Review and Journal was "Top Secret Stuff." As a first-year student I had the same impression; there was little information about the journals or the Moot Court Association available. When an acquaintance would point out a student they knew who was on law review or moot court I thought it was a good thing even though I didn't really know what was involved. This article on the *New York Law School Journal of International and Comparative Law* ("ILJ") is intended as the first in a series of articles designed to introduce the organizations on the eighth floor to the entire student body. My intention is to let you know a little about the organizations and some of the people who run them.

ILJ publishes scholarly work on international and comparative law which is submitted by law school professors, lawyers and law students. Through their participation in ILJ, student members gain experience in researching elements and principals of foreign and domestic law. They also gain vast experience in editing, writing and the "art" of blue booking.

Joe Kennedy, the Editor-In-Chief of ILJ, would like to change the impression that most students have about what happens on the eighth floor. "We want to remove any 'mystique,'— if any exists. We're just

students, like everyone else at New York Law School," says Kennedy. Joe plans to reach out, especially to the 1L's, to let students know that the opportunity to be on one of the journals or the Moot Court Association is something to strive for. He also wants to convey the message that even those who are not members of one of the eighth floor organizations benefit indirectly from the work that is done up there. "All students benefit," says Joe, "the reputation of this school is enhanced by the quality of the work

put out by its journals and the achievements of the Moot Court Association." He further stated, "It is unfortunate that not everyone in the school has the opportunity to participate in the activities on the 8th floor." Joe pointed out, however, that this school does have three officially-recognized journals, the Media Law Journal, and the Moot Court Association, pointing out that this is more than most other schools have. He further explained that this gives more students the opportunity to experience and benefit from the skills these organizations develop.

This reporter can attest to the fact that the editorial staff and members of the organizations on the eighth floor do work hard. The philosophy of hard work and cooperative efforts permeates all the student organizations. The spirit of team work is quite apparent to any one who spends time up there.

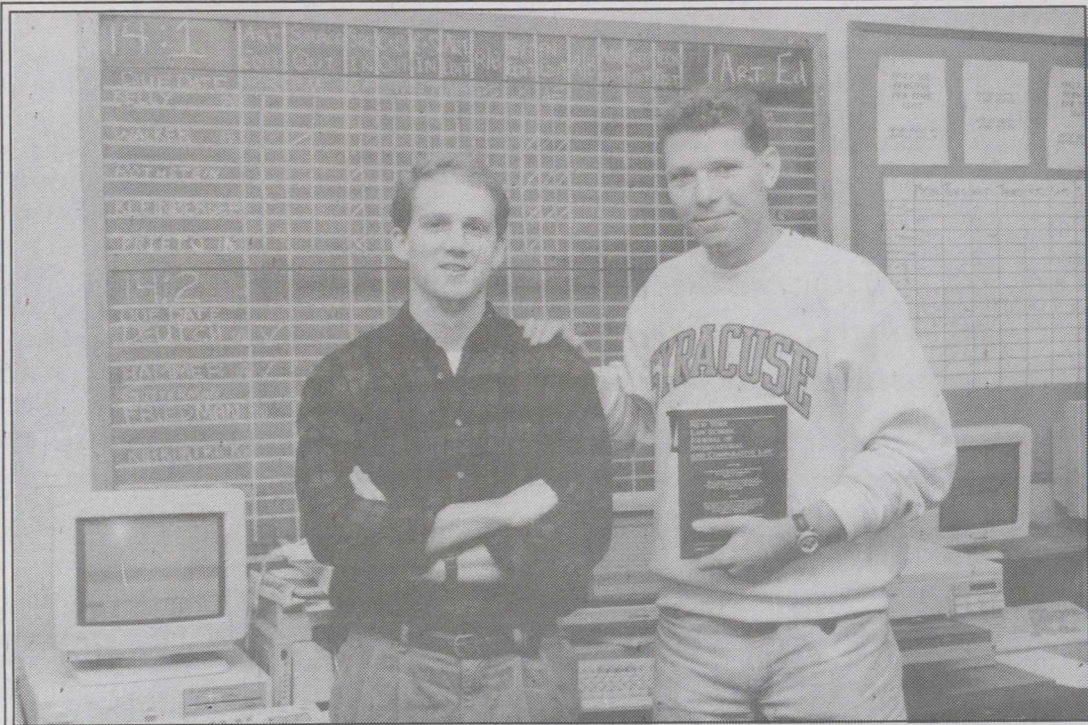


PHOTO BY VICTOR MUALLEM

**"ILJ publishes scholarly work on international and comparative law which is submitted by law school professors, lawyers and law students. Through their participation in ILJ, student members gain experience in researching elements and principals of foreign and domestic law"**

## TO: PROSPECTIVE BAR EXAMINEES

As you begin preparing for your upcoming bar examination, you may still be unfamiliar with our PMBR multistate review course. PMBR is **supplemental** Multistate course that specializes in preparing students for the Multistate Bar Examination (commonly referred to as the "MBE"). As such, PMBR is **NOT** in competition with the general bar review courses (such as BAR/BRI, SMH, Pieper, Rossen, Barpassers) which are primarily designed to prepare students for the essay section, rather than the MBE.

## HAS THE MBE CHANGED WITHIN THE LAST YEAR?

You may have heard rumors that the MBE has changed its format within the last year. Although the MBE is still an objective 200-question multiple-choice exam testing the subject areas of **TORTS, CONTRACTS, CRIMINAL LAW, EVIDENCE, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, & PROPERTY**, subtle new changes have occurred. The three main changes involve (1) the length of the questions, (2) new topic areas and (3) "crossover testing" patterns. First, the length of the questions are becoming longer. On the July, 1993 MBE each section of the exam was 50 pages in length. Many students (who were unfamiliar with the new longer question format) had difficulty finishing the exam on time! Second, within the last year many new topic areas are being tested on the MBE, such as Riparian Water Rights, Assignability of Mortgages, Partition Proceedings, Federal Statutory Crimes, Concomitant Wills, and Rights of First Refusal as covered under the Rule Against Perpetuities. Thirdly, another subtle change involves the implementation of new "crossover" testing patterns involving, for example, an interrelationship of Civil Procedure and Torts relating to Directed Verdicts and Summary Judgments.

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That same spirit is embodied in the managerial style of Dave Strauss, the Managing Editor of ILJ. He has a managerial style that he feels is able to get people to do their very best. "Making people feel relaxed is important. Too many people in managerial positions 'crack the whip.' I believe it's important to catch people doing something right rather than trying to catch them doing something wrong," says Strauss. His philosophy appears to be working, and ILJ has just published its first volume for this year. Dave attributes this to the congenial work environment that he and the other editors try to foster. He says, "It is amazing how much more productive people can be in a cooperative, rather than a coercive environment." When asked generally about the organizations on the eighth floor, Dave Strauss said, "Each office on the eighth floor does have its own culture, but we all share a unified goal. Our unifying purpose is to improve New York Law School's image and reputation through publica-

Continued on page 18



# Commentary

## Guess Who's Next, Mario?

Commentary by Peter Moulinos '94

This year's elections sent a signal that incumbents everywhere are in severe jeopardy of losing their posts. Since Bill Clinton was elected President, Republicans have won all six high-profile races, which include United States Senate seats in Georgia and Texas, the mayor's office in Los Angeles, the governorships of Virginia and New Jersey, and the granddaddy of them all, the mayoralship of New York City. This does not bode well for Governor Mario Cuomo who is already fervently polishing his image to win re-election next year. But as developments unfold, it seems the Governor would be in less hostile territory sitting on the Supreme Court along side Justices Clarence Thomas and Antonin Scalia.

The day after the New York City mayoral election, Reverend Al Sharpton suspiciously, but eloquently, wondered where was Governor Cuomo when David Dinkins, a fellow Democrat, needed him. Sharpton claimed that Cuomo made a few cameo appearances for the Mayor, but did not aggressively campaign for him as a fellow party official should have. Many in the African-American community feel that Dinkins was betrayed by the Governor and other Democrats such as Mark Green and Alan Hevesi. Green and Hevesi each received over 91 percent of the African-American vote, which was pivotal for both candidates' victory. However, Sharpton claims neither Hevesi nor Green campaigned hard enough for Dinkins in the traditionally democratic Jewish communities where the Republican challenger captured most of the Jewish vote. Feeling betrayed by the Democratic party, leaders of the African-American community, including Sharpton and State Sena-

tor David A. Paterson, have begun to probe into the possibility of forming a new political party, which they feel will better reflect the spirit of the African-American community. This would surely siphon votes from the Democratic party and leave Cuomo in the awkward posi-

*"[I]t seems the Governor would be in less hostile territory sitting on the Supreme Court along side Justices Clarence Thomas and Antonin Scalia"*

tion of having to court upstate Republican residents for votes.

At the moment, the Democratic party prudently waits for the emergence of a viable candidate to challenge the Governor. Since Senator Alfonse D'Amato claims he won't run for governor next year, and the other leading Republican, Sol Wachtler, is tied up at the moment, what other political heavy-weight is left to run? Joseph Brennan? Many political strategists feel it may be better strategy to run a little known candidate with no record to attack in order to exploit Cuomo's negative rating. This tactic worked in the New Jersey Governor's election where the obscure Christie Whitman barely won the race by cashing in on Jim Florio's unpopularity. With Cuomo's approval rating at an all time low of 40% coupled with the anti-incumbent mood sweeping the country, the burden is on the Governor to prove that he doesn't deserve the same torrid fate as his fellow Democrats.

To throw more gasoline onto the fire, the "Grasso fiasco" has

infuriated the predominately pro-death penalty electorate. Cuomo gratefully welcomed the convicted killer to New York, offering him a twenty year no-rent lease at one of New York's many nouveau retreats which includes food, shelter, a gym and plenty of social events on the premises. Upon termination of the lease, Grasso will receive free transportation back to Oklahoma where the authorities will impose their version of law and order. Under the circumstances, Grasso isn't too anxious to receive an early parole. With crime a major issue this past election year, the question remains whether voters will lash out at Cuomo for being soft on crime and for harboring fugitives at the taxpayers' expense.

Finally, the whole caboodle might rest with the New York Yankees and George Steinbrenner, who threaten to leave their monumental home in the Bronx for New Jersey's most famous landfill, the Meadowlands. Neither Teddy Kennedy, Richard Nixon nor even FDR would be able to survive such an unfortunate political disaster. Whose fault would it be if the Bombers moved?

No, not Ronald Reagan's but Mario Cuomo's. Sure the Governor proposed to build an upscale stadium conveniently located near the Javits Center, but everyone knows that's not the solution. West side residents complain that a Governor in touch with the people would realize that a stadium in midtown would turn traffic into a nightmare that would be worse than the double parking dilemma in Washington Heights. More amazing is the Governor's statement that the "headache" of keeping the Yankees in New York should rest with their most popular fan, Rudy Giuliani. Well then, in the event the Mayor-elect succeeds in keeping baseball's most illustrious franchise in its rightful place, would the Governor promise to restrain himself from seeking all the credit?

A Yankee exodus from New York may be the straw that breaks the camel's back. But even if the Bombers stay, there's no guarantee the Governor would be immune from the voters' wrath. For Republicans the quandary remains: Relocate Governor Cuomo and keep the Yankees in the Bronx.

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# Commentary

## The Hunt, The Hunter And The Hunted

Commentary by Rachel Ehrlich '94

One evening this semester while security was probably watching a student eat dinner in the Steifel Reading Room, another student was being attacked by three youths on West Broadway between Worth and Leonard. The former student luckily finished his sandwich before being approached by a guard. The latter lost some money, dignity, confidence and sleep.

Subconsciously we are all aware that TriBeCa is not safe during the evening hours, but as New Yorkers and future lawyers we take to the streets offended by the warnings of others and angry with ourselves and the City when even a little fear rises to the surface. We walk with determination — heads up, eyes forward — because that is how we were taught to walk in the Big City to avoid looking vulnerable; but does this facade of strength and direction ward off potential attackers? No.

Do I have the right to walk safely from 57 Worth Street to the Number 4 train alone? Did another student have the right to board the Number 9 train, just one block from school with all her money? NO! Unfortunately we have lost the right to behave like individuals and human beings. We must now imitate wild animals and move in packs in order to protect ourselves. We are the hunted and must learn from the hunter.

The hunters move in packs because they know one lone student cannot spray mace in the eyes of three assailants.

I do not blame NYLS security for the attack. In fact, this is the first that the school has heard of it because the victim knows how the legal system works and believes that filing a complaint would be humiliating and fruitless. I however disagree. So with the student's permission, I have taken it upon myself to complain and warn my peers. But what is the solution? The buddy system? A personal guard? Maybe my mommy can start picking me up after school. Or I can change my schedule and only take classes that end before 4:30 p.m. (I'd never graduate).

Perhaps securing the inside of the building from the "evil Steifel Room snacker," the treacherous stairwell smoker, and the deadly bill poster in the elevator are the wrong duties for our security guards.

I would like to believe that as a student body we can behave with civility within the boundaries of the school. It is the outside world that scares me. I fear those who do not carry NYLS identification, those who do not sign in

and those who do not hope to pass the ethics board one day.

Although there may be no solution, I have a suggestion: place the guards outside the parking lot and the library during school hours and during late night activities. In college we had blue light security phones all over campus. Apparently these phones were visible from any vantage point and school security was on the other end. They were intended to be a friendly face in the dark Massachusetts night.

It would be nice to see a friendly face from anywhere in TriBeCa too, but after 6:00 p.m., the friendly faces disappear, the stores and shops close and the hunt begins. As one who chooses not to be hunted, or fear I'm being hunted, I believe the sight of a guard as I walk to and from school in the evening hours would make me feel more comfortable. Such a system could not protect all of us always, but we could help the system by perhaps planning our late night trips home around the guards. For example, I could take the West Side train and then transfer in a densely populated area. Is this silly, paranoid behavior? Not according to our latest victim.

## Letter To The Editor

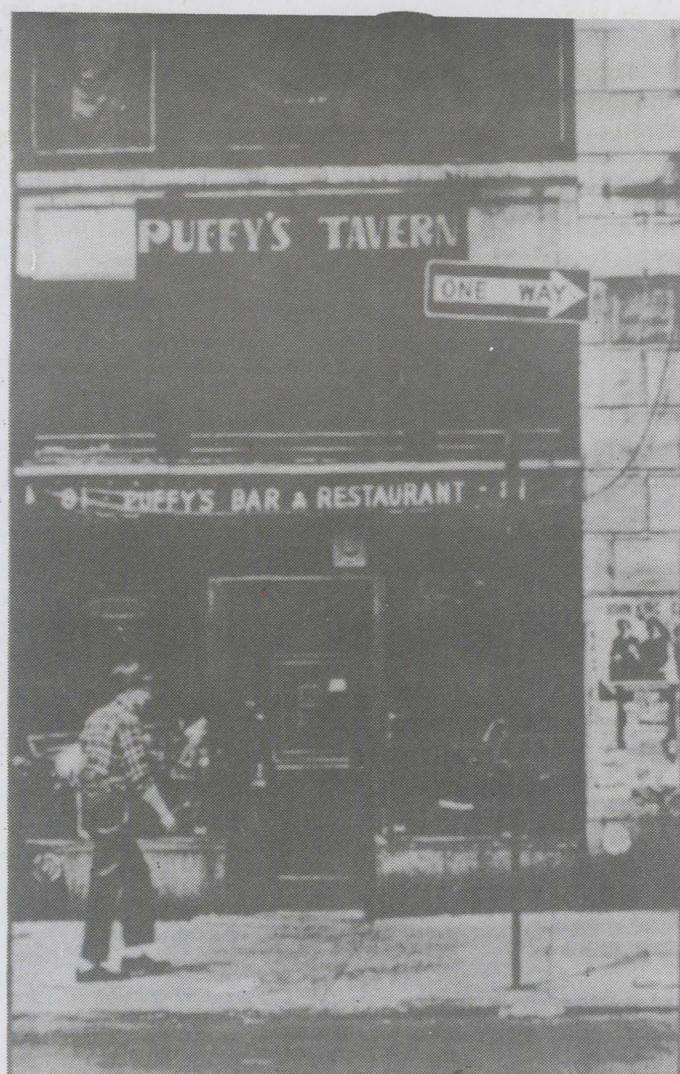
By Linda Regan, Esq.  
Associate Director of Career Services

On behalf of the Office of Career Services, I submit the following letter in response to an editorial by Mr. Rupri S. Badwal, which appeared in the September, 1994 edition of the *Reporter*.

On a quest to find fault with New York Law School's administration, Mr. Badwal's editorial unfairly attacked the Office of Career Services' Fall Recruitment Program. Mr. Badwal stated that the Fall Recruitment Program policy, which requires that students personally hand in their resumes prior to the first day of class, is unduly burdensome on those students who work or live outside of New York and on those students who might be vacationing at the time the resumes are due. In addition to stating that this policy was absolute and that our office refused to accommodate students who couldn't personally hand in their resume or have a friend do it for them, Mr. Badwal stated that he didn't think it would be too much of an "effort" for a secretary to slit open envelopes and drop them into the appropriate boxes.

Inviting employers to interview on campus is a service our office provides to students to facilitate the job search. Ultimately however, the job search is each individual student's own responsibility. The Fall Recruitment Program can short cut the job search for those students fortunate enough to fit the narrow criteria of the firms who come on campus. Instead of having to do research on a firm, draft a cover letter and do a mailing, students participating in the Fall Recruitment Program need only to drop their resumes into the appropriate boxes in our Office. It requires a minimum amount of responsibility on the part of the student and we believe it is a reasonable requirement. The Fall Recruitment Program packets were mailed early in the summer to allow students time to plan their schedules. In fact, special accommodations were made for those students who chose to accept responsibility and personally contact our office in time to make alternative arrangements when necessary.

Continued on page 15



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# Sound Off To The Ombudsman

An Ombudsman is one that investigates reported complaints (as from students or consumers), reports findings, and helps to achieve equitable settlements.<sup>1</sup> The Reporter's column "Sound Off To The Ombudsman" is presented for entertainment purposes only.

Ombudsman,

What happens to the \$25.00 change of program fee?

Signed,  
Poverty Stricken Second Year Student

Dear Street News vendor,

The ultimate destination of the \$25.00 change of program fee is a big mystery. The administration will probably tell you that it goes into the school renovation fund. (They should really call it the "Getting this place in tune with the 20th Century" fund). But alas, the truth must come out — the Ombudsman gets it.

Ombudsman,

Some people demand to sit in the same seat for every class, even though there are no assigned seats in that class. If someone is sitting in their spot they insist that you turn the seat over to them. What's going on?

Signed,  
I never read the Reporter

Dear Liar,

It seems that some people are loners in this school. They have no friends and as a result, form unique bonds with their classroom seats. How would you like it if someone tried to move in on your property or boyfriend/girlfriend? The same applies to the situation which you just inquired about. Next time stop and think - the seat you take may break someone's heart.

Ombudsman,

Why doesn't the student center cafeteria carry pineapple flavored snapple? I think it should because it is better than peach or lemon.

Signed,  
Mr. Tea

Dear Mr. Tea,

Your eccentric preoccupation with iced tea leads me to the conclusion that the practice of law is the wrong racket for you. Here's a thought - why don't you drop out now and open a grocery store which boasts the most extensive selection of iced teas? I'm sure there's plenty of money to be made with that idea. Moreover, you'll find happiness in your new found line of work instead of being persecuted by other attorneys and judges in this jungle they call, an honorable profession.

Ombudsman,

I have been rather impressed with the quality of articles in the past couple of issues. However, I was recently disappointed with the article on Hevasi [sic]. What happened? Why would the Reporter run such

a bad article which contained so many spelling, grammar and content errors?

Signed,  
Avid Reader

Dear Mom,

I can't verify this, but I believe that the editorial board of the Reporter intended that article to be an editing exercise for all its readers. However the article itself had quite an impact throughout the school: Legal writing professors were delighted because they had found a piece of literature for their classes to proofread and correct. Nonetheless, the first years were pissed off because they felt the assignment was too hard. The Yearbook Committee announced that whomever finds the most mistakes, will be given their own page honoring them in the yearbook. Members of the SBA debated whether Charles "Heinz" was the Brooklyn District Attorney or the man who created ketchup. And finally, the people on moot court used the article as a tongue-twisting exercise to prepare themselves for the next competition.

Ombudsman,

In the last issue of the Reporter, there were several articles about heated issues. Personally, I found the articles enlightening, but it seems others have taken them personally as opposed to seeing the articles for what they are - issues that are at the heart of NYLS and something all students should be aware of. Now, maybe some people will actually voice their opinions rather than cowering behind others. I applaud the Reporter in their effort to openly present issues to the NYLS community. My only question is - will those who are offended step back and see the issues from both sides or will they regress and use reactionist tactics to make the situation worse.

Signed,  
Bravo

Dear Long-winded and wordy,

I began to read your question at 10:00 p.m. and finished the next day. With all you've written, I still don't know which article you feel dealt with heated issues. Was it Victor Muallem's "An Interview with Ross Sandler" or Rupl Badwal's "Let's Create a Table of Contents"? My daunting answer to your question is this: If people are offended by some of the articles in the Reporter, then they should respond appropriately by airing their views on a matter. Any reactionary tactics are futile and will only defeat their position which they cherish so much. If you need more insight, follow up with a more detailed question next time. On the other hand, if I've cleared up the matter for you, then you're more unpretentious than I thought.

Ombudsman,

Who the hell is the ombudsman?  
Signed,  
I want to kill you!

Dear Fatal Attraction,

So you want to know who the ombudsman is. I'm the person who almost always sits alone,

in the corner of the cafeteria, near the glass windows. I watch people sail into the room and hob-nob with each other as if they're at some presidential social gathering. My face is always in a book, buffered by a pair of glasses which cleverly disguise a wart on the top of my nose. Yes, I have friends, but I know they only speak to me because they feel they have to be nice to people like me. The Reporter didn't ask me to do this feature, I went to them and demanded they let me do this. So now I've narrowed your search to about half the people in school. Are you happy?

Ombudsman,

Seeing that you find the first years so inferior — how about a comparison of vital stats (GPA, LSAT) with the upperclassmen? Are your backgrounds that much better or are you jealous you won't be able to spend more years in the new decor?

Signed,  
Duh, huh

Dear Beavis,

If you want a comparison then bring on the statistics yourself. Do you expect me to do everything in this column? As for my desire to spend additional time in the school's "new decor," I can fulfill that easily. The school's interview process allows alumni to get a job here teaching first year legal writing. That will allow me to spend time in the new decor while getting paid for doing practically nothing. Who knows? Maybe I'll learn to write properly along the way too.

Ombudsman,

I can't stand my professor. She's rude to her students and is unable to maintain the class' attention during a 1 hour 15 minute time span. What's a person to do?

Signed,  
Layer Cake

Dear Duncan Hines,

A proven remedy will now be at your disposal. When professor evaluation day comes, quickly volunteer for the prominent task of distributing, collecting and delivering the class evaluation sheets to the faculty center. This should be easy since nobody ever volunteers. (I've only seen morons and trolls be the gleeful ones who undertake the job). Once the evaluation sheets are in your hands, cleverly escape undetected into the nearest stairwell and dispose of the class' evaluations. You will then insert into the envelope dummy sheets which you will have conveniently prepared the night before, reflecting your utter dissatisfaction with the professor. Don't forget to hold back the congenialities. I woefully feel sorry for the professor if this is a sizable class of 80 or so students. Revenge will never be sweeter!

**EDITORIAL STAFF'S DISCLAIMER:**  
DO NOT TRY THIS!! THIS RESPONSE IS MERELY INTENDED TO EVOKE A HUMOROUS RESPONSE AND NOT TO DESTROY CAREERS.

Continued on page 11



# Sound Off To The Ombudsman

Ombudsman,

I have a big problem. In my Corporations class, there is a guy with glasses and a funny-looking beard who answers a lot of questions. He answers almost all the questions. I think he should stop answering all the questions. What can I do?

Very Truly yours,  
Trying to Earn Participation Points

Dear Brown-nose wanna be,

This is bothering me too. You can try breaking both his arms to prevent him from raising his hands and gaining the professor's attention. However as you know, this may carry some stiff repercussions so I regretfully must discourage this. Besides, this person is probably so obsessed with class participation that he'll use a hand buzzer to answer questions just like contestants do on "Jeopardy". Therefore, you must be creative. Grow a funny-looking beard yourself, put on some glasses and sit next to him. In the event a question is asked and he raises his hand, you do the same. The professor will mistake you for him and grant you the moment you've been waiting for all your life. Be sure not to screw it up though, because you may never get another chance.

Ombudsman,

Why do they call it a "hat trick"? (Three goals in Hockey).

Signed,  
A dumb Canadian

Dear Ranger Fan,

You know why? Because when a player scores three goals, fans throw their hats on the ice. By the way, you must be an American because even the dumbest of Canadians know this.

Ombudsman,

What's the deal? They get rid of one bad concession company to run the cafeteria for one twice as bad and twice as expensive. Who's bright idea was that?

Signed,  
Toss my Cookies

Dear Cookie Monster,

If the food in the cafeteria is so bad, then why does everyone in this school eat there? I see the same people frequenting the cafeteria up to four times a day. First they have breakfast before their morning class, then they go for a snack immediately thereafter. Not before long, they're having lunch in the cafeteria and then late in the afternoon, they run back for cookies and/or frozen yogurt. Where do you toss your cookies, into your mouth?

Ombudsman,

Why are you such a spineless weenie? Why not reveal yourself? P.S.- We love you anyway.

Signed,  
Anonymous

Dear Friends,

I am deeply touched that you've taken a liking to me, while at the same time feel its unfortunate that you think I'm a spineless weenie. Ironically, that's how everyone felt about Al Pacino in Scarface. Be careful though, because you don't want me to show up in a disgruntled mood. Don't think NYLS security is prepared to deal with such a perilous circumstance. They still haven't completed their required "Check an I.D." training course.

Ombudsman,

In the last issue of the Reporter (Sound Off To The Ombudsman), someone asked questions about the school's admissions criteria and about the school attracting a less qualified student body.

These questions should not have been dignified with answers. However, you saw fit to respond and it is unfortunate that your answers were not dignified.

Anyhow, I decided to "take a look around", all I saw were people in this school. I could not tell just by looking around who was qualified and who was not.

When you look around what do you see? Do you see too many

... people of African descent, ... Latinos, ... women? What special insight do you have, that you can tell just by looking at a person what their qualifications are?

You need to clarify and qualify your answers. In the meanwhile, maybe your problem is that when you look around, you don't take off your sheet.

Signed,  
A Qualified 1st-Year  
African-American Woman

Dear Qualified,

If you think that question shouldn't be dignified with an answer, well then the same should go for yours. But the Ombudsman doesn't duck anyone. It seems you've taken a tongue & cheek response and turned it into a racial issue. That's sad and unfortunate. If any first years were offended by the reader's question or my answer, please take solace in the fact that many of this year's graduates do not have any prospects for a job (OOPS, there I go offending again!!!) I think all the first years are great and sympathize with their plight to overcome the hardships of their first year in law school. I was one not too long ago. However, your question merely reflects your paranoia and insecurity. The fact that you viewed my comment in a racial manner evidences this.

<sup>1</sup>WEBSTER'S NINTH NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY, 823 (9th ed. 1983).

The Ombudsman invites all comments, "beefs" or questions for publication in this column. Letters will be selected, published and addressed as the editor sees fit. Send all submissions to the Ombudsman, c/o of the New York Law School Reporter, 57 Worth Street, NY, 10013, or drop off your submission at the Reporter office located in the student center - the basement of the "C" building.

## AFTER THE CAP AND GOWN BY CRAIG E. McELWEE '94

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## Commentary

### Hellenic Law Society Votes To Change Constitution

Commentary by Peter Moulinos '94,  
Executive Director, Hellenic Law Society

A recent article in the *Reporter* titled "SBA Allows Discrimination by Student Clubs" created quite a stir throughout club offices in New York Law School. The article targeted as discriminatory exclusionary provisions of certain club constitutions. The provisions barred students from membership and executive board positions for not meeting the ethnic and racial requirements of the organizations.

Our organization was singled out as one of those clubs. Specifically, the Hellenic Law Society's ("HLS") constitution required that "[a]ll officers... be of Hellenic descent." In response, HLS held a meeting where members of the club overwhelmingly voted to eliminate the discriminatory provision from its constitution.

The provision was originally inserted with the sole belief that an executive board member of Hellenic descent will perform his duties with

Continued on page 13

### An Eye For An Eye

Commentary by Steve Hendricks '96

In last month's *Reporter* two articles reminded me that everyone's civil rights can be routinely threatened in daily life. The two articles are Peter Moulinos' story about a person tearing down posters endorsing Rudy Giuliani for Mayor, and Tony Ross' story about the unbendable security that now encompasses the entrances to New York Law School. The common thread that ties both articles together is the NYLS' challenge to keep our freedoms of speech and privacy in focus while keeping the school's organizational machinery working flawlessly to bring about good to the academic community.

In Mr. Moulinos' story, a member of the Black Law Students Association allegedly tore down Giuliani posters from the offices of the Hellenic Law Society, apparently because he had a strong dislike for the candidate. This is a great campaign strategy if you don't want Giuliani to win. However, this strategy does violate the Hellenic Law Society's freedom of speech. Their complaint to The Office of Student Services, says Moulinos, was more or less futile. Obviously, the office did not want to aggravate the situation because, "Damn it, Jim, we're a bureaucracy, not a human being." Additionally, I guess the office is geared to running everyone's services, not just the Hellenic Law Society's.

What can be said about the BLSA member's alleged action? It sounds like this is a philosophy that believes in an "eye for an eye". Candidate Giuliani offends you, so you'll offend Giuliani. The problem with this philosophy is you only have two eyes. If there's retaliation, the eyes can be used up quickly, and then it's a nose for a nose, and then exchanges in other parts of the anatomy, until there's nothing left.

Mr. Ross' story paints the school's desire to protect students from the evils of New York City with shaded tones of obsession. The guards of the school are pleasant, and it's easy to start a conversation with them. Apparently, Mr. Ross has done exactly this, and was surprised that his relationship with security did not permit him to bypass the rule of showing your identification at an inconvenient time for him. Again, the school's job of making it run has put itself in an awkward position. NYLS is basically a "home" to students. (You can tell by all the discarded containers and paper plates left on the tables in the cafeteria.) Nevertheless, it is annoying in your "home" to prove that you are a member every time you enter. From NYLS' point of view, the security measures are to protect all, even if that means checking your I.D. every time you enter the building.

But are we all taking this protection for granted? As an example, say some big shot upstairs doesn't like this letter, and I'm thrown out of the school. Reacting to this dismissal, I become disgruntled. I go down to Canal Street and buy an Uzi in the back room of one of those electronic stores that have been going out of business for the last five years. I walk to the corner of Church and Chambers, and ask the little Asian woman who runs a street stand there if she sells bullets. She nods yes, and searching on her table between the Duracell batteries and the worry beads,

Continued on page 13

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## Commentary

# Are Some Of Our Clubs Really Promoting Racism?

Commentary by  
Robert Henry Johnson '94

In the *Reporter's* last issue it was argued that three of our school's clubs promote racism by requiring that their executive board members reflect their organization's respective ethnic groups.

I disagree. A group promotes racism when it acts because of racial hatred injures its intended victim(s). The concept is probably best illustrated by the white men in Florida who recently kidnapped, beat, and set fire to, a NYC tourist simply because the tourist is black. This is racism because the men injured the victim because they hate his race.

The argument that the clubs promote racism collapses under this definition. Why? Because no evidence is presented to demonstrate that they adopted their executive board requirements because of racial hatred, much less that they injure anyone by their actions.

We were also told that these club requirements "tend to further divide the students." The evidence, however, is to the contrary: the Asian American Law Students Association ("AALAS"), Black Law Students Association ("BaLSA"), and Latino Law Students Association ("LaLSA") have recently entered into an impressive alliance in

which they have agreed to work together on issues that affect them. On Sunday, November 14, this tripartite alliance sponsored a test-taking workshop. Where is the racism and division among the students? It is conspicuously absent. Therefore, this claim simply fails to square with the evidence, and with the reality that the clubs do not promote or embody the evils that are attributed to them.

It has also been argued that the purported racism is so blatant that it is difficult to understand how anyone fails to see it. If this is true, how could such blatant racism escape our school's attention? I believe that the school knows, and has known, about these club requirements, and that its silence on this matter strongly indicates its tacit approval of these benign club requirements.

In addition, many supporters of the above argument have never been interested in joining any of the clubs, much less becoming members of their executive boards. It strains common sense for these students to claim that the clubs have injured them or that they are, at the club's hands, victims of racism. The question then becomes: Where are

the victims of the alleged racism perpetrated by these clubs? The only answer is that they are either hiding or non-existent.

Finally, although it is arguably unfair for a club to deny one of its members a position on the club's executive board because of the above requirement, it is not true that this unfairness is attributable to racism. As we all know, life is not fair; but it does not follow that all of life's unfairness is due to racism. Consequently, this unfairness cannot serve as the basis for striking down the club requirements. Perhaps the solution in this circumstance is to give the student an opportunity to demonstrate a sincere interest and commitment to the club.

No evidence is presented to establish that the clubs adopted their executive board requirements because of racial hatred, or that anyone, because of racism, has been injured by virtue of these requirements.

## Eye Cont.

Continued from page 12

she hands me a clip. I calmly walk down to the school, enter at the library, say "Hello" to the guard, and she replies, "How are you doing? Identification, please". I don't have it. It was taken away when I was thrown out. I'm foiled. And I'm even more disgruntled because I lost my receipt and I won't be able to return the gun.

NYLS' policy to provide school security at the risk of violating an individual's rights, and the inaction of the school to protect an organization's rights from the behavior of an individual could certainly make the school look like it's having a bad hair day. It's a tough middle ground between rights in the abstract and the practicality of running an organization. It's a balance that you went for as a kid when you were on a seesaw with a friend. It's the balance you accomplished when you made the seesaw "float" in mid-air, defying gravity. As adults, now it seems that kind of balance is hard to accomplish. We tend to blame the other guy with the thick skull for disturbing the equilibrium. The challenge is to at least strive for a balance. Who wouldn't like to float?

## Hellenic Cont.

Continued from page 12

more zeal and pride than someone who is not Greek. However, experience has proven otherwise. Last year, the President of HLS was impeached after only one semester on the job because he neglected to perform many of the mundane duties required by the position (i.e., calling meetings, providing members with pertinent information on activities of the Hellenic community, offering support to entering students). On the heels of this former president's sub-par performance, HLS cannot justifiably forbid a student of another ethnicity from serving on its executive board based on the ideology that a person of Hellenic descent will more diligently execute a board member's tasks.

Some may argue that an organization's student support system and leadership will be undermined if such exclusionary provisions are eliminated. However this argument has no merit. By excluding members of different ethnic and racial backgrounds from executive positions, the club denies students, who may be better able to serve the club, from playing a vital role in the functioning of the organization. Leadership should be based on an individual's willingness to assume the rigorous obligations of being an executive board member, not on the basis of race or ethnicity. If someone is capable and apprised enough to assume the role of serving HLS' members with loyalty, devotion and an understanding of the sentiments of the Greek community, then such a person should be welcomed with open arms. It should also be noted that a student who seeks to join the executive board must be elected by a majority of the members. As such, an organization cannot be undermined or illegitimized if the majority of members elect to have such a student serve on their executive board. The democratic process will decide who the best person for the job is.

It is regrettable that such provisions exist in a school which prides itself on being politically correct. The administration, as always, has chosen to take a "laissez-faire" approach to the problem rather than ensure that students are afforded equal access to all positions within the school. They should take heed from the article's assertion that "a discriminatory society cannot heal itself with more discrimination, no matter how rationalized."

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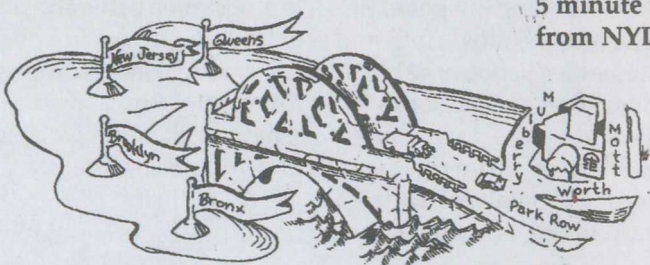
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## Features

# Book Review - Howard Stern's *Private Parts*

By Patrick Mantione '95

Lesbians, lesbians, lesbians! This is the philosophy as stated by the noted disc jockey and now author Howard Stern. "Private Parts" by Howard Stern is a journey into the bizarre and very funny mind of the self proclaimed "King of All Media." I must be honest with all of you, I am an avid listener of Stern and company. The radio show (from 6 a.m. to usually 11 a.m. on K-Rock 92.3 on your F.M. dial) is a compilation of Howard's neuroses, strange callers, naked women who want to be spanked on the air, celebrity interviews and current events.

Howard Stern has built a radio empire (he has the number one rated radio show in New York,

Philadelphia and Los Angeles) by speaking his mind. Stern is smart enough to do the same in "Private Parts." If you are one of those politically correct people stay away from this book, . . . or maybe you should read this book and learn something. The furthest thing from Stern's mind is political correctness. This is why Howard Stern is so refreshing and entertaining.

For example, when discussing the United States' immigration policy Stern comes out against bilingual education. He says "[t]his is America. We speak English here." Stern writes about how he loves having naked women on his radio show. He often remarks about how he would love to get certain female celebrities naked, have them hog tied and at his mercy. He dedicated a whole chapter to homosexuals

including a list of items that have been found in the rectums of gay men.

There is a wealth of material to be found in "Private Parts." As a fan, I found Stern's radio history to be the most entertaining. There is no need to be a fan to enjoy the other parts of the book. The chapter on stuttering John (stuttering John is a Stern employee who has a horrendous stutter; his job is to go out and interview celebrities) is hilarious. After all, how many people can ask the Dalai Lama if anyone has ever said to him "hello Dalai."

The most disturbing chapter in "Private Parts" is Stern's battle with the FCC. The non-elected FCC has taken it upon themselves to fine various stations that carry Stern's program almost a million dollars. While millions of listeners tune into

him every day, the FCC, based on individual complaints, has decided that certain broadcasts (such as the one where he was fined for saying "big black lesbians full of lust") are obscene. Someone should explain to these people about the First Amendment and the fact that their radios can tune in to more than one station. The Supreme Court decided that the community should set the standards for what is "obscene," not the FCC or a small minority of close-minded individuals.

If you do not like Stern on the radio do not turn him on. If you feel that you will be offended, do not buy his book. However, I suggest you let your hair down, take a chance at being offended and read "Private Parts."

## Movie Review - *Flight of the Innocent*

By Rupri S. Badwal '94

Two young men are laughing while sitting on the rocks in a peaceful countryside setting. Suddenly, a shot rings out. One of the men is shot dead and the second injured. As the second man tries to escape, crawling on his stomach, clenching for a glimmer of hope, an older man approaches to turn him over while the injured man sees his destiny as he looks up the barrel of a shotgun. This is the opening scene to *Flight of the Innocent*, a movie about kidnapping-for-profit. In Italy, particularly the province of Calabria in Southern Italy, wealthy parents from the north fear for their children's lives. Since 1966, 689 kidnappings-for-profit (known as Ndragheta) have occurred in Italy, 127 of them in Calabria. In all the kidnappings have caused \$20 million dollars in ransom to change hands.

In the next scene a young boy, Vito, watches his father place a shotgun in the barn and sees the anguish on his father's face as he drags his hands through his hair. His father enters the house and Vito follows him to the dinner table. Before Vito eats, he peeks under the table and sees blood on his father's foot. This pivotal scene is where Vito's quest begins to remedy the wrongs his family has committed, especially after he is left an orphan when the family is attacked and killed. Vito, thereafter learns that

his family had kidnapped a child, who is the son of wealthy parents. From that point, one of the men who murdered Vito's family chases Vito all over Italy in search of the ransom money received for the child.

young boy is acting. This nobleness is reinforced when Vito finds the money his stalkers are after, and risks his life to return the money to the parents of the child for whom the ransom was held.

the two main characters, Vito and Scarface, play their roles magnificently.

The ten year old boy Vito is played by Manuel Colao who made his acting debut and was nominated for a "Globe D'Oro" for Best Actor in Italy. One of the main reasons Carlei chose Colao to play the role of Vito "was because of his eyes. He has these big, wide eyes, like Bambi. The eyes are very symbolic of the story of this movie, because Vito is a witness." Scarface, played by Federico Pacifica, played the other pivotal role as he tracked Vito all over Italy. Pacifica has worked extensively in television in both Italy and Switzerland.

The thirty-one year old director Carlo Carlei is a fan of American directors such as Stanley Kubrick, Martin Scorsese and Steven Spielberg. In his first feature film, Carlei chose to portray a theme

which he grew up with living in Southern Italy. With Franco Cristaldi (who died before the movie was released) and Domenico Procacci producing the film, *Flight of the Innocent* evokes overwhelming emotions, including sympathy for young Vito's demise to contempt for the man who stalks him, known as Scarface.



The movie graphically depicts violent scenes which evoked and stimulated emotions in the audience, and effectively portrayed the attitude of players in the kidnapping arena. Despite the violence, Vito steals the show. The innocent, noble young Vito pushes the audience's emotions from hate to empathy. The childlike innocence of his character is so pervasive that at times it's hard to believe that the

The final scene is peaceful and serene as Vito, while lying on the ground after being shot, sees his family all dressed in white at a dinner table, evoking images of purity. As he lifts the table cloth and looks at his father's shoes; the blood is no longer there. Vito looks up with his wide eyes and smiles. While the film is in English subtitles, this does not take away from the overall impact of the movie as



## NYLS Graduate Re-elected President Of Art Center

By Brendan Barry '94

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rockland Center for the Arts, Gary Graifman (NYLS '80) was elected for his second term as President of the Center. Along with being President of the Center, Graifman is a partner of Kantrowitz & Goldhamer in Chestnut Ridge, legal counsel to the Private Art Dealers Association, and frequent host of "KGLAW," a cable TV show. His areas of practice include corporate law, corporate litigation, real estate, land use, ap-

pellate advocacy, entertainment, trademark, and art law.

It was Gary Graifman's interest in both entertainment and art law that drew him to become active in the Center. By working for the Center, Graifman has been able to mix legal issues with issues that confront the art world.

The Rockland Center for the Arts is a cultural center located in West Nyack and serves the Rockland community. According to Graifman, the Center features exhibitions and live performances

as well as one of the few Arts in Education programs in New York State. The Center also acts as an artist resource center and information exchange for the arts and business community.

Mr. Graifman's firm, Kantrowitz & Goldhamer, is sponsoring a seminar on Planned Giving and Charitable Organizations which will be held at the Center on January 23rd — all are welcome to attend. For more information, call the Rockland Center for the Arts at (914) 358-0877.

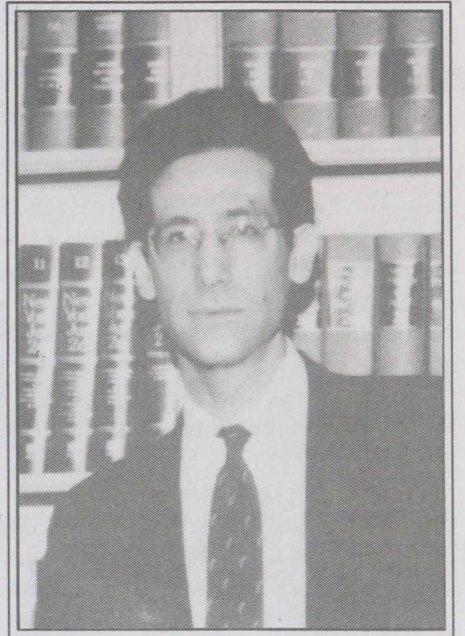


PHOTO: GARY GRAIFMAN

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## Letter Cont.

Continued from page 9

Contrary to popular belief, the summer is a very busy time for our office. In preparation for the Fall Recruitment Program, many of our staff members routinely work overtime. During the summer we plan events for the next academic year and take care of administrative matters we cannot attend to while school is in session. Unfortunately, our budget does not allow for us to hire a secretary simply to open envelopes and put resumes in boxes for all of our students. There are approximately 111 firms who participate in the Fall Recruitment Program and we send out approximately 8000 student resumes. It is simply too time consuming a task for our staff to accommodate each student's resume drop offs and still get the resumes out to the employers on time.

Finally, the Office of Career Services would like to encourage students who take exception to our policies, practices, resources, etc. to come visit us. We have created a Career Services Student Advisory Board which meets regularly to help us learn how to better serve all students. If you'd like to have your voice heard, feel free to contact Deborah Howard, Danielle Aptekar or Linda Regan. Better yet, feel free to join the Student Advisory Board. If, however, you'd like to remain anonymous, you may contact one of the Advisory Board members and let them address your issue at the next meeting. The Advisory Board members are: Kabir Ahmad, Al Amadio, Gail Bubsey, Modjgan Cohanin, Dayna Elkin, Dominic Esposito, Edwin Rivera, Jane Ellen Fucigna and Ilene Sacco.



# The President in Defense of My School My Senators and Myself

Commentary by Ilene Sacco '94

As many of you are aware the "Reporter" has been attacking many aspects of the school. Some of these attacks have been against the SBA in general, the Senators, and against myself.

This though is not a new phenomenon. The "Reporter" is known for being a very negative newspaper, and many students and members of administration dislike them for this reason. It is their choice though to write what they wish. This is a law school and we all understand that freedom of speech includes negative speech. The only problem I have with the "Reporter" is that in my opinion professional reporting would include reporting both sides of a story, and if there is a complaint about something a viable alternative, or a solution should be included in the article. This though does not happen. Instead I usually find out that things are being written about myself when I open up the "Reporter" and read it. My side of the story is never asked. In fact, after speaking to other members of the administration it seems that there side of the story usually is not asked either. The rest of this article will now focus on some of the past articles written in the "Reporter" and some of the other sides of the stories.

There was an article in the last issue that was entitled "The SBA Allows Discrimination By Student Clubs". Never once did Ms. Bajada contact myself to ask me what I thought about the situation and never once did she bother to mention some of the wonderful things that organizations such as Balsa do. She also forgot to give some viable alternatives to what she feels is a problem. If she would like to meet with me and discuss the issue I would be willing to do so.

Mr. Badwal wrote an article entitled "Admissions Booklet Off the Mark" where he complains about the new admissions booklet, well I didn't here any suggestions about what he would like to see in the mother of all admissions booklets, instead just a lot of complaints. There are two interesting facts that I would like to share with the rest of the school. One is that I have been going to school and forums with Peter Storandt and Paula Bryant and many perspective applicants made compliments to us on the booklet. Another interesting fact is that the SBA has set up a "Public Relations Committee", with our Secretary Dominic Esposito as chair. One of the things that they looked into was the admissions booklet, and actually sat with members of the administration to give ideas and opinions about what next years book should look like. I really think that this is more effective than just complaining about things.

Oh yes, and my favorite clip of all came in the last "Reporter" when I was accused of not having any protocol and shopping at K-Mart (only on sale days). The truth is now going to be told about what really happened the night Herman Badillo was at NYLS.

As many of the students know I am on Alan Hevesi's campaign staff. The SBA had invited Mark Green and Alan Hevesi to speak here. I then asked another student who was working on the Guiliani campaign for the

numbers of Badillo's and Susan Alter's campaign headquarters because I planned to invite them here. It turned out that someone on the "Reporter" staff had an "in" with the Badillo people and invited him before I could. I then proceeded to co-sponsor the event, I even ordered the food for the event (and there wasn't any poison in the food either). But I knew that I could not and would not introduce Herman Badillo that night. I could not say wonderful things about his candidacy when I work for his competition. Also considering the fact that many people knew about my job, I figured that I would look like a hypocrite if I did introduce Badillo. I did go to the event. (in fact that same night Alan was speaking in St. John's Law School and I was invited to go by their SBA President but I refused the offer) So, I went to see Badillo and I did not even wear my SBA President sticker. I decided that I wanted to blend (isn't it funny that it was the Reporter staff members that actually brought Mr. Badillo over to introduce him to me). As the saga continues Ronnie Gonzalez who was supposed to introduce him was late. I went into the audience found a girl who was dressed in a suit and asked her to make the introduction. I explained that I wasn't dressed right and even if I was I just could not introduce the evening. So, yes my friends I believe that I took every extra step to try and do the right thing, yet I still get a nasty story written. Maybe in retrospect I should have worn a suit anyway, but I don't get dressed up unless there is a reason too, and I was not introducing Badillo. The bottom line is that if I would have introduced him (with a suit on) there still would have been a story written about the fact that I was a hypocrite (since everyone knows I work for Hevesi) and that I was making a sham out of the evening.

Another mean thing that the "Reporter" did was to comment about the fact that this years class had a lower LSAT median than usual. I was appalled as were many other students when they read this. Nice, job guys, I'm sure you analyzed the entire country's results, the amount of applications received, the number of refusals received, and other factors influencing admissions, before you decided to insult 450 of your fellow students. If you don't like the process talk with Admissions and the Dean, and give some suggestions about how you would like to see things done.

These are just four examples of how the "Reporter" attacked different things. As you can see there are always two sides of a story. I do not think you will be seeing articles like this one coming from myself or the SBA in the future. I will spend as little time as I can going tit for tat with the "Reporter". I instead will continue doing positive things for the school. I hope you will all realize though when future negative and mean articles come out that there are always two sides to a story and the "Reporter" does not always give equal time to both.

**Editor's Note: Both commentaries submitted by Ilene Sacco are published as submitted and were not edited by the Reporter.**

## NYLS - We Can Be A Cinderella Story Too!

Commentary by Ilene Sacco '94

This story is an analogy and it may seem strange to many of you, but please read it because it really does make some sense. (I also promise this will be the last Alan Hevesi story that I will tell).

As many of you know I worked on Alan Hevesi's campaign staff for the City Comptroller race. Last week CNN a national news station did a story about the campaign. They compared Mr. Hevesi's win to a "Cinderella Story". They explained how a local assemblyman with virtually no name recognition, went on to win a city election. Well now it seems that everyone knows who Alan Hevesi is. Wouldn't it be great if one day everyone would know about NYLS and would not confuse us with NYU? The only way this can happen is if we ourselves spread the message.

When I started working on the Hevesi campaign, he was basically at zero in the polls. Alan himself likes to make the joke "I was at two percent in the polls and they had a three percent margin of error". His campaign manager's joke was the Alan Who? commercial which was informational but yet poked fun of the fact that people just didn't know who Alan Hevesi was. One thing though that Mr. Hevesi did have on his side was that he had been around for a very long time. He had been an state assemblyman for twenty-two years and people in the political field knew him and respected him.

Does this story seem familiar to anybody? Don't we go to a school that no one seems to know about, unless they are in the field? Hasn't our school been around for a very long time, over one hundred years? And

isn't it true that the people who do know about our school respect it and say wonderful things about it?

Over the summer myself and about ten other very dedicated people worked around the clock spreading Hevesi's message. We worked with community groups, district leaders and elected officials to get that message out. We always tried to remain positive no matter how frustrated we became. And many times we did get frustrated. Even though everyone we spoke to seemed to be catching on to Hevesi, we were still crawling slowly in the polls. In fact when the newspapers made their endorsements for the primary the New York Post said that although they might think of endorsing Mr. Hevesi for some other local race, because he is a qualified candidate, they could not endorse him because he had no chance at winning a city wide race. (Just a little side note- the other three major newspapers, and many local newspapers had faith in him and endorsed him). But we never gave up and today he is the new city comptroller elect. Yes, there were other factors in the race that helped our cause. Liz Holtzman had a bit of a controversy surrounding her as she went into the primary. But if we weren't out there spreading the message we would have still been at zero name recognition and the election would have went to Herman Badillo. We had to put our selves in a position to win and we did.

Now, lets look at our school. We have a brand new beautiful cafeteria, and a beautiful library. We have a new dean that is extremely

Continued on page 17



# The Reporter Responds: Who Fears A Free Press?

Editorial by Victor Muallem '95

Our response to the criticisms leveled at the *Reporter* by the SBA President is as follows:

The *Reporter* does not consider itself a negative newspaper nor do we feel that most students consider us a negative newspaper. In fact, the *Reporter* has received many positive comments from both students and faculty about the quality of the paper. The *Reporter* is proud of the content in its publication. We do not claim to be perfect, but considering the other demands that are put on our time, as we are law students as well, we believe we do a fairly good job.

If any member of the law school community disagrees, like the SBA President, they are encouraged to submit their views in writing; with the assurance that all submissions will be considered for publication. The *Reporter* also encourages those with different views, or those who want other issues covered in this newspaper to join the staff.

The SBA President feels that instead of publishing articles or commentaries the *Reporter* should troubleshoot and find a solution for any issue we feel is worthy of publication, (whatever it is), before we are entitled to print a story about it. We disagree. According to the SBA President, the *Reporter* should contain only positive articles about the school and the administration. The SBA President further suggests that if this paper finds it necessary to include something that may be considered negative, in any article, that we should try and resolve the issue before we choose to write about it. In the alternative, the SBA President believes that it is incumbent on this paper that "a viable alternative, or a solution should be included in the article." Again, we disagree. The *Reporter* believes that its role in the law school community is not to be a propaganda organ for the SBA or the administration. Nor do we think that simple truths like the fact that the incoming class has lower mean LSAT's and G.P.A.'s should be hidden from all members of the law school community.

We recognize that we have a responsibility, as fellow students and as journalists, to contribute to our school and our readership in a positive manner. We strongly disagree, however, that it is our duty to censor the voice of a free press and the voices of the many others who contribute to

this newspaper. We believe that to refuse to print stories which are true and deserve publication because it may put a public figure or the administration in a poor light, is not the job or the responsibility of a free press.

As to the SBA President's complaints about specific articles, we respond as follows:

Frances Bajada's Commentary entitled, *SBA Allows Discrimination by Student Clubs*, although labeled a commentary, contains facts which show that certain clubs, which are funded by all New York Law School students, have membership policies which exclude other NYLS students because of their race or ethnicity. Those policies fit the definition of discrimination in Webster's Dictionary, therefore, we stand by the headlines characterization. The SBA President complains that "never once did Ms. Bajada contact myself to ask me what I felt about the situation and never once did she bother to mention some of the wonderful things that organizations such as Balsa [sic] do." This may be true. Also true, however, is that the content of Ms. Bajada's commentary is factual and does not require the interpretation or comments of the SBA President. Ms. Bajada states that provisions in student-funded club constitutions, which on their face, discriminate because of race or ethnicity, and are repugnant to the idea of a democratic constitutional government. (Note: This was the author's opinion and the article was clearly labeled "Commentary"). In addition, the provisions appear to be in violation of New York Law School's Policy on Human Rights, as it appears in page 1 of the 1993 Student handbook.

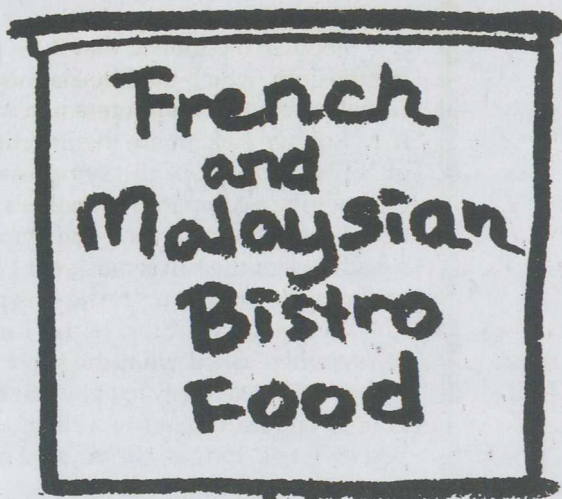
The SBA President also finds fault with Mr. Badwal's article entitled, *Admissions Booklet Off the Mark*. She derided his work, an examination of what he believed were deficiencies in the major tool used to attract prospective students to the school, as "just a lot of complaints." Again, the President of the SBA seems to feel that unless the *Reporter* is saying something positive, or is proposing a solution, it has no business saying anything. Once again we strongly disagree.

In regard to our recent article on the numerical qualifications on the '96-'97 class, the mean LSAT and mean G.P.A. of the incoming class are news. If the SBA President feels that a legitimate and newsworthy fact should be hidden from public view because some people would rather other's not know about it, we suggest that the SBA President re-read the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

## Cinderella Cont.

Continued from page 16

well respected in the community. Our faculty and staff is top notch. So what could it be? It can't be our students. I don't feel second rate to anyone in an ivy league law school. I know that Civil Procedure is the same class whether it is being taught at NYLS or Harvard Law School. When Jerry Lebowitz goes with our Moot Court team to other schools he doesn't think we are second rate, in fact he sees us beating them time after time. When Keri Gould gets evaluations from agencies and judges that she placed interns and externs in she doesn't think our students are second rate, and neither does Debra Howard when she gets calls from employers looking for students to work for them. I believe that we have all the pieces to bring this school up in the rankings. But the only way to do this is by spreading the message. We must all (that means students, faculty, staff and administration) work together to spread our message, because if the school's reputation gets better we all benefit. Yes, many times I get frustrated with things and I don't always say positive things about the school. But we all have to make a conscious effort to stop being negative. This includes our student newspaper the "Reporter". Although they have a right to print what they wish I am asking them on behalf of the school to try and be a bit more gentle. And if they have a problem try to settle it before they drag someone through the mud in print. Or at least give some viable solutions to some of the things that they feel are problems. Everyone should remember that there are thousands of people all over the country that did not get into any law school, including NYLS and many of those people would give anything to switch places with us. NYLS gave us a chance and I really believe that we need to give NYLS a chance. Who knows what could happen. I'm not saying that we could bounce into the number one spot in the country, but we can move up in the rankings. Remember, Alan Who is now City-Comptroller-Elect Alan Who, and by the way winning is great.



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## Eighth Floor Cont.

Continued from page 7

tions, symposiums and moot court competitions. As I see it, we learn to depend on each other on this floor; there's a good deal of inter-office cooperation and collaboration in what we do."

The emphasis on completing a high-quality work product best describes the philosophy of the eighth floor. "The harder you work the more you get out of it," Joe Kennedy says; "Part of our motivation is the education we are receiving as a result of our efforts, another part is the fact that we are helping to enhance the reputation of this school. We are proud that ILJ is completely student run. But, we also appreciate that the administration makes themselves available to us if and when we need them."

Joe states that journal experience is "more valuable than most people realize. Journal members spend most of their office hours developing their research skills, and sharpening their attention to detail by 'blue booking' and editing." Then, members' writing and research skills are further enhanced when third year editors critique the member-written Notes or Comments. These are then formally submitted to a different set of journal editors, who select the top papers for publication

in the journal. Joe, however, is quick to point out that those students who do not grade or write on to a journal are not at a loss. He explains, "They can gain similar experience by participating in externships, and also, by putting time and effort into their writing requirement and ending up with a scholarly work of publishable quality."

As everyone who graduates from New York Law must satisfy the writing requirement, the opportunity exists for students, regardless of whether or not they are on a journal, to create a work that can be submitted for publication to a suitable journal. A well-written article enhances your job prospects while providing invaluable experience in writing and researching.

When asked what advice he had for other students at New York Law School, the modest red-haired Editor-in-Chief said, "Balance your life. Some people get so into school that it is scary. There's more to life than law school and books," he believes "the most important aspects of success in your career are not taught in the classroom. They are how to get along with people and how to schmooze." Joe also stressed, when questioned about job hunting, "NETWORKING, NETWORKING, NETWORKING. New York Law School graduates work in every field you can imagine," says Joe, "My experience is that they welcome the opportunity to talk to students. Seek them out and don't be afraid of informational interviews." Joe further explained, that "even if they don't have a job for you, the

impression you make will be remembered and that may help you down the line. An opening may come up or the interviewer may refer you to an opening somewhere else."

The Editor-in-Chief also conveyed his own experience this past summer when he worked as a summer associate for Kelley Drye & Warren. "You must work hard and be well liked in order to succeed at a large firm - or anywhere for that matter. New York Law School students work harder to prove themselves and generally have more 'drive' than students from schools with more prestigious reputations. We feel as though we have more to prove." Joe believes that many firms realize that fact and related that he is personally aware of several situations at large firms where New York Law School students received offers and students from NYU, Columbia and Yale did not. "Never be ashamed that you go to New York Law," says Joe.

Joe also mentioned that ILJ is planning a symposium, which the International Law Society has expressed an interest in co-sponsoring. Robbyn Reichman, the Executive Editor of ILJ is in charge of the symposium, whose topic will be a comparative analysis of international gun control laws. The symposium is scheduled for the Fall semester of 1994 and ILJ is hoping to present a prestigious panel.

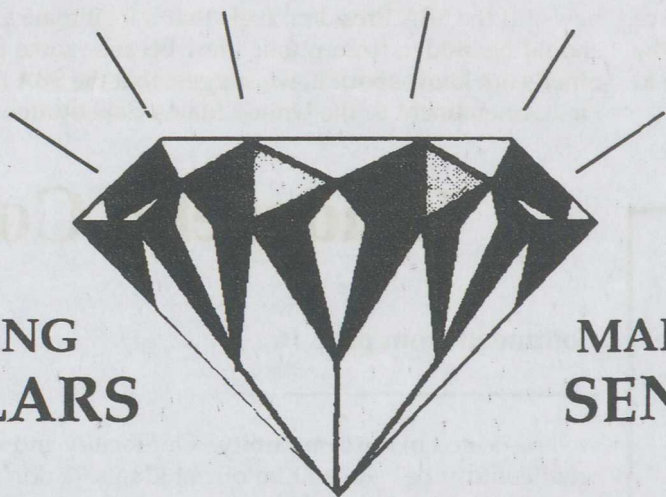
Technology Editor, Jaime Tan, had this to say when asked what the most important thing he had to convey to about his experience at ILJ, "You learn to write well and pay attention to detail. Judges, clients, and other attorneys assess your abilities each time they read your work product. Attention to detail, proper citation and correct spelling, all help to make a positive impression on the reader."

Both Joe Kennedy and Dave Strauss extend an invitation to students who want to know more about ILJ to contact them. The Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editor also offered to answer any editing, citing, or "blue booking" questions from students who would like their help.

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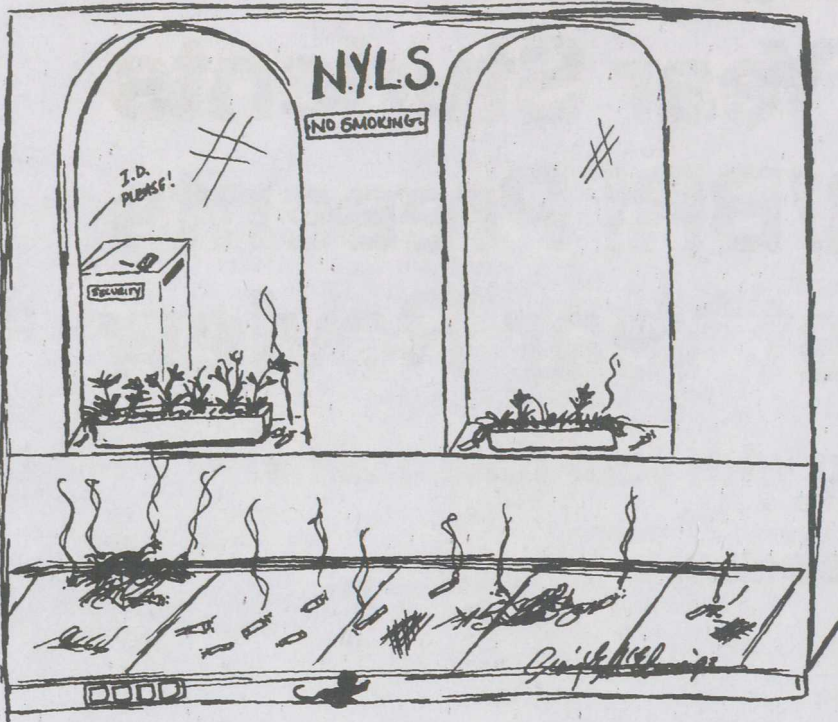
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# Smoking Survey Results



The Reporter would like to thank everyone who took the time to respond to the smoking survey. However, since there were so few responses, the Reporter has decided not to publish the statistics. However, we have printed several comments:

☒ "Smoking is disgusting and pollutes the air. And it is hard to breath when someone is smoking."

☒ "Agree 100% with your article, thanks for writing it."

☒ "The original plans for the new student center included a smoking room: what happened? After being forced outside to smoke, the school supplied, and then revoked the 'ashtrays' giving smokers no choice but to leave butts on the sidewalk. What an attractive greeting for visitors!"

☒ "Fascism must cease!"

☒ "Smoking with proper air cleaners and ventilating will not be noticed by anyone."

☒ "Practice safe smoking - put condoms on your cancer sticks."

☒ "Smoking should be illegal. Look what happened to Desi Arnez."

☒ "Being an ex-smoker I have compassion for smoker's rights but I still think smoking is a gross habit."

☒ Another ex-smoker wrote, "Quit smoking you addicted weaklings — yea yea ex-smokers are the worst."



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## BAR/BRI HEAD START PROGRAM

(For LLM's, MCJ's and anyone else who would like to begin the  
BAR/BRI New York Bar Review course early.)

### INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM:

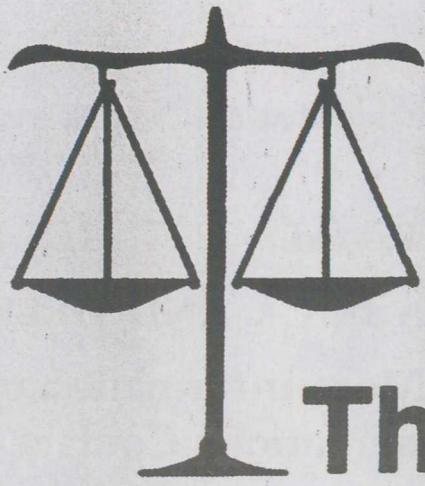
- ▶ Lectures begin in late February consisting of videotapes of the following multistate subjects:
 

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	CONTRACTS (including SALES)
CRIMINAL LAW	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
EVIDENCE	REAL PROPERTY (including FUTURE INTERESTS)
TORTS	
- ▶ Essay Writing Workshop
- ▶ 3 Graded Essays
- ▶ 50 Question Multistate Diagnostic Exam
- ▶ Attorney-advisor (not a tutor) to counsel on study techniques. (If a tutor is desired, BAR/BRI will provide the names of qualified attorneys who will work with BAR/BRI students at a discounted rate.)
- ▶ PLEASE NOTE: This program is in addition to the services & programs provided in the regular BAR/BRI New York Bar Review course.
- ▶ Students who participate in this program must be enrolled in the BAR/BRI New York Bar Review course and have paid at least \$700 toward their bar review tuition by the first day of the Head Start Program. This payment is fully credited to the student's bar review tuition and is non-refundable.
- ▶ Additionally, any student may sit through the full BAR/BRI New York Bar Review course twice. Their bar review course tuition must be paid in full at the beginning of the first course they participate in and this tuition is non-refundable. The student must also obtain a letter from the New York Board of Bar Examiners, prior to the beginning of the of the second course, stating that they have not taken the New York Bar Exam.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, (including a lecture schedule),  
WILL BE AVAILABLE AFTER JANUARY 15, 1994.  
In the interim, if you have any questions, please call:

**BAR/BRI**  
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# Attention First Year Students BAR/BRI Presents The First Year Review

To assist you with your final exams.

## FIRST YEAR SCHEDULE

DATE		LECTURE	TIME
Friday,	November 26	CRIMINAL LAW	10:00 - 4:00
Saturday,	November 27	CONTRACTS	10:00 - 4:00
Friday,	December 3	*CIVIL PROCEDURE	10:00 - 4:00
Saturday,	December 4	TORTS	10:00 - 4:00
Sunday,	December 5	REAL PROPERTY	10:00 - 4:00
Monday,	December 6	TORTS	10:00 - 4:00
Tuesday,	December 7	CONTRACTS	10:00 - 4:00
Wednesday,	December 8	CIVIL PROCEDURE	10:00 - 4:00
Thursday,	December 9	CRIMINAL LAW	10:00 - 4:00
Friday,	December 10	REAL PROPERTY	10:00 - 4:00
Saturday,	December 11	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	10:00 - 4:00
Sunday,	December 12	TORTS	10:00 - 4:00

### TO ATTEND:

The lectures are **FREE** for all BAR/BRI enrollees. All students must register in advance and present a law school or other ID for admittance.

\*The Civil Procedure and How to Maximize Your Scores on Final Exams lectures are **FREE** for BAR/BRI and NON-BAR/BRI enrollees. Contact a representative or the BAR/BRI office for an application.

### NOTE:

All lectures are on videotape unless otherwise indicated.

**SEATING FOR ALL LECTURES IS LIMITED.**

CONTACT A BAR/BRI REPRESENTATIVE OR THE BAR/BRI OFFICE TO OBTAIN A REGISTRATION FORM. AT DOOR

### LOCATION:

The BAR/BRI office classroom, 1500 Broadway (at 43rd Street)



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